

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE



APPLICANT: Wilhelm
SERIAL NO. 08/820,496
FILED: 03/19/97
FOR: High Efficiency Lighting System
EXAMINER: Jonathan S. Kaplan
ART UNIT: 2107
OFFICE ACTION: November 28, 1997

Arlene
5/27/98
#8

SECTION 131 DECLARATION

I, William G. Wilhelm, hereby declare:

I make this Section 131 Declaration in support of the fact that I conceived and invented my invention, which is the subject of the above identified patent application, at least as early as January, 1991, which is prior to the Okomoto et al. patent, Electric Power Supply System dated November, 1994 and all earlier Japanese applications references dating back to April, 1991 as cited by the Examiner in the Office Action of March 19, 1997.

Upon information and belief, my conception and inventing of the invention was prior to its being known or used by others in the United States, and was prior to any description thereof in a patent or printed publication in the United States or anywhere.

From January 1991 and before I have been diligently

worked on my invention.

After reading the Office Action of March 19, 1997 and the references cited by the Examiner referring to prior art made by Okamoto et al. in their patent Electric Power Supply System and all subsequent priority data.

I which to make clear, through the references cited, that the Wilhelm patents and applications appears to predate all relevant Okamoto et al. patents and applications.

Please note the following items "a", "b" and "c" below which are included in the Okamoto et al. patent in relation to the Wilhelm patent.

a. a grid source (Commercial Power Source), reference numeral (4). This Commercial Power Source, (4) as described in the Okamoto patent, column 4, lines 11 and 12, functions "to rectify the applied AC voltage and output a DC voltage". To further support that the Okamoto commercial Power Source, 4, is a DC power supply please note that (4) and photovoltaic source (1) must support a DC to AC VVVF inverter (6) a device requiring a DC voltage at its input;

b. a controller (20c), and

c. a photovoltaic source (1) for supply additional power to the load (7) which is well known to be a DC source of electrical power. Also note that photovoltaic source (1) and commercial power source (4) are two DC supplies operating together in parallel as a means for providing supplemental power in support of the DC load, an DC to AC

inverter (6).

Please also note that the Wilhelm parent patent, 5,500,561 also includes parallel connected AC to DC converter, (38) [power supply] and DC source, (34) [battery]. It is further stated in the Wilhelm parent patent in column 12, starting on line 66, "It should also be noted that other types of secondary power sources may be used, such as a power generator or photovoltaic device. These devices may be used instead of the storage battery 34, or may be switched into the power management system to substitute for or supplement the storage battery". In essence and earlier Wilhelm parent patent already covers the modes of operation implied in the Okamoto et al. applications.

It is most important to note that said Okamoto et al. invention, however, was applied for after the Wilhelm invention which has an earlier filing of January 8, 1991, preceding Okamoto by about 6 months with his earliest filing in Japan on about April, 1991. Therefore, it would appear that the Okamoto et al. patents are not to be construed as prior art relative to the Wilhelm patent and applications.

I further declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine

or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.


William G. Wilhelm,

Applicant

Dated: April 27, 1998

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